

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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號六十月一十年四十四百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1914.

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THORNE'S

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As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

GERMANS TRY TO ESCAPE.

A determined attempt to escape, led
by the German Admiral Tirpitz's son
captured in the Heligoland fight, has
been made by the German prisoners of
war at Bedford Barracks, near Edin-
burgh. The plan had been carefully
elaborated among a party of prisoners
who have enjoyed freedom of intercourse
in the barrack grounds, where they were
encamped under a strong guard of Ter-
ritorialia. A large number of sailors from
detained German merchant ships are
lodged with the German naval men, and
form a considerable encampment.
About a week, led by the German
Admiral's son, suddenly endeavored to
break through the guard in the early
hours one morning. There was consider-
able confusion owing to darkness, and as
the prisoners are encamped in the open
air, escape seemed for some time prob-
able. The Territorials, however, re-
sponded with alacrity, the attempt was
frustrated, and the ringleader was
secured in the act of climbing the bound-
ary railings. He and others were later
conveyed in a police van under a strong
guard to Edinburgh Castle, where they
will be tried by court-martial. The Ter-
ritorial guard at Bedford has since been
increased. An escape, even if success-
ful, would probably have been useless,
as the runaways would almost certainly
have been recaptured, but it is possible
that they might have been able to com-
municate to the enemy information as
to the British Fleet acquired during their
voyage to Leth.

A QUEER INSTITUTION.

Chicago View of the Dominions
Rally.

Under the heading "That Queer British
Empire," the "Chicago Herald" comments
on the rally of the Dominions to the aid of
the Mother Country:
Indian troops anxious to fight in the
war for Great Britain!
Irishmen, Ulsterites and Nationalists,
ready to help the Empire!
Australia prohibiting the export of goods
anywhere except to the Mother Country!
Canada preparing to send a strong
contingent!
The same story in England, Scotland,
Ireland, and all the Dominions and
Colonies! In time of war how suddenly
things look up in that queer, queer British
Empire!
"I haven't the time to take back," says
Ireland, "but under the circumstances
kindly show me the enemy as soon as
possible. I want to get at him."
"Yours of recent date received," says
Canada. "Am sending men as fast as
they can be gotten ready and transportation
secured."
"Reserving for a more suspicious time
any hatred a part of our population justifi-
ably bears to England," says South Africa.
"We are prepared to do our utmost in the
present war."
"Serious local dissatisfaction will arise,
unless Indians are permitted to give
their lives for the honourable Empire, now
that it is at war with a foreign nation,"
says India.
"It's everywhere the same story. In
peace it's 'Confound your stupid, un-
reasonable, big-headed, domineering
soil!' In time of need it's 'Count on
us to the hilt!'"
Which is why we say that the British
Empire is a queer, queer institution!

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a
remedy that will not only give
relief, but effect a prompt and permanent
cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take,
a remedy that contains nothing injurious.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all
these requirements. It acts on nature's
plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration,
opens the respiratory system and restores the
voice to healthy condition. This remedy has
a world-wide sale and has always
been the favorite for sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF "ONES" AND
"HALVES" SIZE TINS HAS NOW ARRIVED.
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& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
MONDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.
8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

TUESDAY, 17th NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.'
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 5.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI AN' S.S. 'TAI SHAN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.
The Company's new Steamship, "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 188 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING,' 565 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers, "LINTAN" and
"SARUL." These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

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HANKOW

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
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Pumps empty Dock in 3 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 1,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

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Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas

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For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, also Scones, Cakes &c.
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THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

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GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

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Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

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P. O. FEUERER.

Manager.

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PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

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CHARGES:—

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Complete Body Massage 8

Single Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

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JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 33% reduction for Volunteers
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ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
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Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE



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the market. It fully maintains its high reputa-
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is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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COAL STORAGE.

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Telegraphic Address

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th November, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

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BATILES AFTERMATH.

TRAGIC SCENES BY BELGIAN ROADSIDE.

German Prisoner's Confession.

In BRUSSELS, Sept. 23.

There had been heavy fighting the previous day. This that I am looking at now is a little of the aftermath, says the specially correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph." The setting is a farm, on the borders of what, a few hours earlier, had been the battlefield. In the yard is a tragic group. It is composed of sixty Germans, wounded and prisoners, just brought in from the scene of the fighting. What manner of men are they? They are at least half a dozen wearing spectacles.

I look at them and am amazed. There is not one in the whole batch less than 45 years of age, and there are some well past 50. Now, after these weeks in the field, eliminating in wounds and capture, they look even older. Many are grey-headed, and there are at least half a dozen wearing spectacles.

I speak to one, and try to get at the thoughts behind his tired, lack-lustre eyes. He tells me at once that he is glad to find himself a prisoner. "I did not want to fight," he says, "and I do not know what I am fighting for. It was the Emperor's order, and I had to go."

He belongs, like all his companions here, to the Landwehr, and wears the uniform of the 73rd Regiment. Dragged from behind his shop counter in a little town in southern Germany, he tells me he has left there a wife and three children.

OLD MEN'S BATTLE. A few days away is another such batch of the Prussian war gals. For him, there may be a waiting family, but they will never see him again. He is lying on a stretcher. His eyes are closed, and his face is ashen. Death is approaching, and some even as I look—just a last gasp and he lies rigid. There is something else that gives an added touch of horror. For lying on the double-stretcher, cheek by cheek with what is now a corpse, is another German. He has been shot through both legs, but is quite conscious. I see him shudder as he watches the death struggle of his comrade.

I move away from the yard towards a little garden on which it opens. There is a true overhanging a circle of grass. In the shade of the branches five men are lying. I approach quietly, but unwarily, thinking they are asleep, for that is all their attitude betoken. Two are face downwards, with heads resting on folded arms, and two others are curled up on their sides. But the fifth is stretched out on his back. And then I know that the sleep on which I am gazing is the sleep of death.

Outside, in the road, more wounded and more prisoners. There are both friends and foes among the former. But there is no difference in the treatment meted-out by the Red Cross doctors and workers. German or Belgian, each, as he is brought in, receives equal care and skill.

BELEAGUED CHIVALRY. And each in his turn. It is impossible for the healing fingers to keep pace with the demands made upon them. To dress wounds and adjust bandages takes much time. And so there are many who must wait. The delay may mean death; but here, where the only call is that of humanity, no distinction is made. The uniform may be blue, or it may be grey, but to those who serve under the banner of the Red Cross the wearer is neither friend nor enemy. He is only a stricken man. Another example of this of the fine Belgian chivalry that shames the boasted German "culture."

As far as I can see down the road, the struggling procession is moving forward. It is strangely composed. The battle front has extended for many miles, and so it is not possible to carry back all the wounded from every point. All who can do so walk. Several are limping alone, others are held up by comrades. But even the supporters are themselves injured.

There is one such group approaching. The soldier in the centre has been shot through the right leg, which he cannot put to the ground. Holding him up on the left hand is a man with his other arm in a sling; the helper on the right side has a blood-soaked bandage round his head.

Only a proportion of those too badly stricken to walk are being carried in ambulances wagons or on stretchers. There are not enough of these available at the moment. Here is a farm cart with two Belgians and a German lying on it side by side. Just behind comes a wagon, similarly laden, and then a succession of wheelbarrows.

Some way back I notice a stationary

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—The "Walker" that has made a track round the globe.


JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
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JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,
Scotch Whisky Distillers, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.



WATCHING ALIENS.

SPIES AND THE NAVY.

Reason and Sentiment.

Mr. Fred T. Jones, the well-known naval expert, writes an article in the *Hamphshire Telegraph* and *Post* on the naval situation in the course of which he deals outspokenly with the question of enemy subjects in England, naturalised and otherwise. The article, which we give in full, is as follows:

It is just a hundred years ago that the Great Napoleonic War came to an end. There was subsequently a deal of disbanding of the fleet and laying up of ships. But then the whole world that mattered to us had been at war, and there were only three fleets that mattered very much, and only two others that could be considered at all. These were the British, French and Spanish in the first case—the Russians and Swedes in the second. At the end of the war, besides our own fleet, there were merely a few Russians and Swedes left existing.

Today, however, two big navies—the U.S.A. and the Italian—are not in the war at all, while a third—the Japanese—has nothing of any account to fight against. The recent high strain of shipbuilding was, of course, produced by Germany and her naval ambitions, and on her foot to date we have not inflicted any appreciable damage, since it wisely keeps out of the way.

THE NAVY NECESSARY. But not many years ago there was no German Navy whatever to speak of. Such as there was we put on the back and built ships for in England. In those old days France was our menace; then Russia; then France again, and then Russia again. We shall win this war or go utterly under, but it is useless to assume that we shall go under. I ask the nuns what dreadful thing has happened, and she tells me that during the bombardment of a neighbouring village the previous day these little children had been struck by flying fragments.

Between the cots and the wall there is the seated figure of a woman. Her face is hidden against the wall. I am thankful I cannot get a glimpse at it. Horror must surely be the expression it will wear for ever. For she is the mother of those three shattered innocents, and she saw the awful thing that overtook them.

RHEIMS AND THE CIVILISED WORLD. "Since the ruin of the Parthenon no life had been so cruel to the world as this," says New York World. "Doubtless we shall hear again of the Kaiser's bleeding heart, but no humanities of that sort can blind us to what looks like congenial insensitiveness in the German nature to the obligations of civilised man."—New York Tribune.

German guns have caused an irreparable loss to France, but the injury which this shameful act has put upon Germany will be as hard to bear."—New York Times.

"This is demoralising barbarism raised to its ultimate power for evil by modern machinery."—Public Ledger (Philadelphia).

"The burning of the cathedral is a useless act of barbarism, a lunatic outburst of wounded vanity and curbed pride."—Giornale d'Italia.

"If the Germans had perpetrated a deliberate manifestation of all the diabolical possibilities of which the human mind is capable they could not have displayed more execrable barbarism than that evinced in the wanton destruction of Rheims."—Baltimore Star.

"The attack on Rheims Cathedral is characteristic of the army, the nation and the race."—The Prince of Monaco.

"Who, in face of this, can doubt that they are really barbarians and that we are fighting for civilisation?"—Anstette France.

can't always win in every encounter. Germany has distinctly scored a goal against us. On these days it is not to rejoice about that goal, but to strain every nerve to see that it does not happen again.

And how we must ask the question "How is it that three times already the German submarines have had the luck to find our divisions?" The first time they did so no damage was done to us, and their submarine U12 was sunk. The second time it cost us the *Pathfinder*. The third time it has cost us three cruisers of the *Cressy* class. It may possibly be that owing to some wonderful luck the German submarines, cruising aimlessly, chanced to come across British squadrons. In every case, be it noted, it was a squadron. It may have been luck; or it may be that the Germans still at large in this country, sending across vital and valuable information to the British squadrons, may be interested.

Doubtful aliens have been run in. Aliens against whom nothing is known have been compelled to register, and told that if they are caught going more than five miles from home they will get into trouble. Hundreds and thousands of others who have lived in this country for a few years are, "naturally," and allowed to come and go just as they please. The bulk of them are, no doubt, harmless; but what would you do if you were the Kaiser?

STICKING DOVES. If you wanted information by secret wireless or by pigeon post would you—in a war which you had prepared for you—trust to the chance of what some spy you had recently sent over could accomplish? Of course not. You would never be such a fool. You would have your agent carefully acclimatised for years. You would have seen to it that everything about him was to all appearance as harmless as a sucking dove.

All over the country there are thousands of these sucking doves. As before remarked, any number of them are, doubtless, as innocent as unborn babies. But just as accurately there are many who are not. There are curs of every nationality. But every German, naturalised or not—who has any mind in him will naturally try to do his bit for Germany, exactly as we do our bit for England. We cannot blame them. But we cannot allow to allow them to carry on. It may be inconvenient to have one's hair cut by an English barber, but it is more inconvenient to have one's hair cut by a German barber; it may be inconvenient to have one's hair cut by a German barber, but it is more inconvenient to have one's hair cut by a German barber.

It is preposterous that along the East Coast, where a wireless hint may easily mean the sacrifice of a thousand British lives, any alien, whether naturalised or not, should be allowed to reside. But they are allowed to reside. All over the country the same thing obtains. "Known 'em for years" is their passport. Well, we know the Kaiser for years—as the Dove of Peace and all the rest of it; but what is the Kaiser, now, when he has taken his coat off?

I want to impose upon every reader of this paper that his clear duty as an Englishman is to take nothing for granted. He should watch every alien (naturalised or otherwise) as a cat watches a mouse. He should, so far as possible, make dead certain that there is no secret wireless shoving up at night, no carrier pigeons hid away in some old trunk or low house.

These things anyone can do with very little inconvenience to himself. In nine cases out of ten there may be no result; possibly none in ninety-nine out of a hundred. But safety is best secured by seeing to it that no loopholes for an enemy exist. The thing is to see to it that—dull though it may be—Englishness as usual" goes on. It will certainly not go on if German submarines can be directed from English shores. As mentioned in a previous article, all this kind of doctrine is brutally hard on harmless naturalised Germans. But the Kaiser is theirs—not ours. They must get their change out of their Kaiser.

NO SOFT SENTIMENT. We cannot reasonably or sensibly go any further. The end of this war, so

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE. Is the man who has blood—red rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLISED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICE: \$1.25 and \$2.25

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

Howlong Bay

SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, 7009

BARGE, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,

MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVY MOTORS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261,

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S
EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation readily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED

COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

WM. POWELL LTD.

PHONE 310

NOW SHOWING

GENTLEMEN'S

FELT & STRAW HATS

MADE BY

GLYN & Co.

41 OLD BOND ST

LONDON W.

SMART SHAPES

NEW COLOURS

PERFECT FITTING

SEE WINDOWS

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Sole Agents for

GLYN'S SPECIALITIES.

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, November 18:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Precious

etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton's

4 p.m.—"Blue Bird" Matinee at

Theatre Royal.

FRIDAY, November 20:—

Light for Subscription Office closes.

SATURDAY, November 21:—

Royal H.K. Yacht Club's Opening

Cruise.

Noon—Extraordinary Meeting of the

Hongkong Jockey Club.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at

Messrs. Hughes and Houghton's.

SUNDAY, November 22:—

Field Day for H.K.V. Reserves.

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES.

24, THE NEW ROAD, HONGKONG.

16, Queen's Road, July 28, 1914.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fourteen Chinese, charged with gambling, were each fined \$5 by Mr. Macdonald at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon.

A poultry stall holder at the Central Market named Lau Lam has had stolen from him \$4, by means of a duplicate key, \$501 in cash.

Mr. Justice Hazelard will deliver his considered judgment in the action Chalmers v. the Hongkong Tramway Company, at 12.30 to-morrow.

The total output of the Falkland Islands Adulteration's mill for the week ending October 31 amounted to 51,633.66 tons and the sales during the period to 50,146.67 tons.

M. Thomas, the local agent of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, informs us that he has received a telegram from Saigon which states that the outward French Mail steamer, Amazone, which arrived at Saigon on the 14th instant, will not continue her voyage to China and Japan.

Wong Pak, a watchman on board the "Tai Lee," was remanded at the Magistrate's Court this morning by Mr. Wood on a charge of manslaughter. It is alleged that he fought with another of the crew while on a trip from Canton. His adversary collapsed and died. The Medical report shows that the deceased died from internal hemorrhage and that the body was in a generally diseased condition. Inspector M. O'Sullivan, of the criminal investigation Department, prosecuted.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning Chan Hoi Yuk was charged with being in possession of a quantity of dynamite and a fuse. Defendant was arrested as he was going aboard the "Sui Shan" at Macao.

Mr. Russ defended and Inspector Macdonald, Chief Detective Inspector, prosecuted.

Mr. Russ asked for a day to be fixed as he wished to secure the report of the Government Analyst.

Mr. Russ asked for the case to be dealt with summarily as the defendant had pleaded guilty. He used the dynamite for fishing.

His Worship: But he has pleaded guilty to being in possession of bombs.

Mr. Russ: No, not bombs but dynamite for fishing.

The case was remanded until to-morrow afternoon.

An unusual story was reported from the Yunnan district this morning by Inspector Gerrard. It appears that two men boarded a boat belonging to a man named Fung Yau. When he had rowed them well out into the bay they suddenly seized him and three men leapt on board. Fung was rescued by a boatman of another boat and a chase ensued after the two men. Hotly pursued, the two men jumped into the bay, but one was not saved while the other was rescued. The officer who arrived in a hurry this morning was told that a case of robbery and attempted murder was being investigated. The two men were taken to the police station and the case was being investigated.

Only two dollars in money besides several articles of clothing were on the boat, which was valued at \$10.

The captured man was brought before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning and charged with robbery with violence and attempted murder. After hearing the evidence, the Magistrate adjourned the case until Thursday for another witness to be called.

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SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL FETE.

From an early hour yesterday afternoon until quite late at night, the Compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenelg, presented a most animated and exceedingly busy scene. The occasion was the annual fete, held under the auspices of the Hongkong Branch of the celebrated benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

The fete, which, locally and universally, is deeply appreciated for the splendid work it performs in helping the indigent and the distressed, was most successful and profitable. It was a most successful and profitable fete, and the proceeds were quickly disposed of.

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SPORTING.

WEEK-END MATCHES.

Cricket.

H.K.C.C. v. CHAMBERS.

Cricketers had the task of making over 145 when they followed the Hongkong C.C. with the bat. The match was played on the Club's ground and the game was of a very nature. The Club opened successfully, but the opposition was too strong for them.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

"THE BLUE BIRD."

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—Through the medium of your columns might I be permitted to tender thanks to Mr. Salinger through whose good offices many soldiers were able to witness last night's performance of "The Blue Bird," and to the roughly appreciate it.

Mr. Salinger's kindness and thoughtfulness will not readily be forgotten by the men of this Garrison. Yours faithfully,
N. S. S. LABORE.

Headquarter Office, N.Y. 25, 1914.

THE RICHEST TROUBLES IN CANTON AND PATSHAN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A third bomb has been thrown in Canton and again about sixteen or seventeen lives have been sacrificed. This time current rumour states that the object of the mail was to blow up the infernal machine was the destruction of Lung Tai-kung's elder brother. At any rate the bomb was thrown in the city near his residence, though there would appear to have been no reasonable likelihood that he could be reached.

Many of those who were killed were at the moment engaged in the funeral ceremonies connected with the death of the mother of one Mr. Tsoi, a person of some note, and amongst those killed was a British official. It is almost certain that these three bomb outrages are connected with the efforts of the revolutionary party, though what they hope to attain by simply destroying innocent people it is impossible to see, unless somehow it was hoped that one or more lives of the officials would be destroyed.

And now we have this outbreak at Fatsan. According to the accounts in the Canton native papers, a considerable number of men gathered in small groups at Fatsan, and when the order was given all those who were connected with the attempt suddenly attached a piece of white cloth to the sleeve of their coats. According to some reports, the object of the revolutionaries was to seize the British Consulate at Fatsan, and when the order was given all those who were connected with the attempt suddenly attached a piece of white cloth to the sleeve of their coats.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

LOYALTY OF THE MOSLEMS
TO GREAT BRITAIN.LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE
AND BELGIUM.

DEATH OF FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS.

RUSSIANS STEADILY ADVANCING.

BRITISH CAPTURE A TURKISH GARRISON.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 4.5 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that Indian troops assisted the warship "Duke of Edinburgh" in carrying out successful operations at the Turkish Garrison of Sheikh Seyd and occupied the forts at East Cape and Babel-el-Mandeb, at the entrance to the Red Sea.

After the warship had disabled the fort of Turba, three battalions were landed, and in face of opposition carried the enemy's positions and occupied the forts.

Large amounts of munitions and six field guns were captured. The troops' casualties were four killed and sixteen wounded.

SHEIKH SAID EL MORGHANI CONDEMNS TURKEY'S ACTION.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 5.30 p.m.

The Sheikh Said El Morghani, head of the Morghani Sect, and a direct descendant of the Prophet, besides being a man of great influence throughout Egypt, Arabia and the Sudan, has telegraphed strongly condemning the action of the Turkish Government in declaring war on Great Britain and her Allies.

The Sheikh Morghani says that Turkey is being sacrificed to German ambition, and that those in authority at Constantinople, by placing themselves under Germany's evil influence, have lost the sympathies of Mohammedans throughout the world and have involved the Turkish people in certain ruin.

Sheikh Morghani expresses, on behalf of himself and all the followers, the most sincere and loyal attachment to Great Britain, to whom all Moslems owe so much.

Sheikh Yusuf El Hindi, a religious personage of high standing, has written in a similar sense, and loyal protestations are arriving from every important Sheikh and Ulim in the Sudan.

STRIKING TRIBUTES TO BRITISH RULE.

Moslem Loyalty To Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 10.15 p.m.

A telegram from Cairo says that the Council of all the Chiefs of the Ulama, composed of the leading Moslem religious authorities in Egypt, has published an important Proclamation urging Egyptian Moslems to maintain a calm and peaceful attitude.

After invoking Allah and His Prophet, "who counselled mankind to love peace and avoid strife," the Ulama remind their flock that Providence has spared Egypt the horrors and sacrifices of the present war, which has spread to one State after another. Therefore, it is their duty to remain calm and confident, to behave with discretion, to let reason guide their acts, to avoid gatherings when idle words might be spoken, to shun intrigues and sowers of discord and ignorance or interested counsellors from whom good cannot come.

The appeal is strengthened by quotations from the Koran and the traditions, among which are the Prophet's well-known sayings, enjoining the faithful to avoid disorders the consequences of which are not limited to those who provoke them, and bidding them walk in the right path, and look to their own affairs, and thus avoid harm from the straying of others.

The Appeal is signed by 27 Ulama, including the Sheikh-ul-Islam of Egypt, who is also the Rector of Al Azar, the famous University, and the Vice-Rector of the Grand Mufti, and all the Chiefs of the different rites.

The chief religious Sheikhs of Sudan have also spontaneously addressed a communication to the Governor-General expressing on behalf of the whole population their loyalty to the Government.

They refer generally to the benefits conferred by British rule, and in particular to the sympathy which has always been shown to their religion, the justice which has been meted out to them, the educational advantages given their children, and the help afforded to the Pilgrims to Mecca. They entirely dissociate themselves from the action of the Turkish Government in declaring war on Great Britain and her Allies. Such a course of action, they say, is utterly opposed to the best interests of Islam, and it is their opinion that the Turkish Government, by listening to the false counsels of Germany, has doomed the country to destruction and alienated itself from the sympathies of Mohammedans throughout the world.

ENEMY ATTACKS HEAVILY REPULSED.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 5.30 p.m.

A Paris communique states that yesterday there was comparative quiet along the whole front. The operations principally took the form of artillery duels, but the Germans again delivered attacks on three sides of Ypres—northward, eastward and southward. All were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The communique sums up the situation in this district as follows: Thus in the last few days all the enemy's efforts have resulted in nothing but the taking of the ruined village of Dixmunde, the isolated position of which on the right bank of the canal rendered its defence difficult. We continued to push forward our trenches over the greater part of the front from the Lys to the Oise. There have been only simple cannonade actions in detail over the rest of the front.

THE GREAT BATTLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

Steady Advance Of The Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 6.50 p.m.

A Paris communique states that from the North Sea to the Lys the action has been "slightly less severe" than on the previous days. The enemy made several attempts to cross the Yser Canal westward of Dixmunde, and also further up, but all the attempts were stopped, and our position on the whole has been maintained. The enemy's attacks northward, eastward and south-east of Ypres were, at the end of the day, repulsed on various parts of our line, and also that of the British Army.

There has been cannonading and actions in detail east of Arras, thence to the Oise.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our troops during the last few days, though the fog has not ceased, have advanced little by little. They have established themselves nearly everywhere at points varying from three hundred to fifty metres from the enemy's wire entanglements.

We took Tracy-le-Val, northward of the Aisne, with the exception of the cemetery.

We have progressed slightly eastward of Tracy-le-Mont, and south-east of Nouvron; also between Crouy and Vregny.

A German counter-attack in the Vailly region against our own troops, who re-captured Chavonne and Soupir, was repulsed. The enemy was similarly repulsed at Berry-au-Bac.

There has been a violent cannonade in Argonne.

We have progressed in detail at St. Mihiel, and in the Pont-a-Mousson district in a coup de main on the village of Val-et-Chatillon. We ousted a detachment of the enemy.

The German attack on the heights of Col St. Marie failed.

Snow is falling in the Vosges.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 1.35 a.m.

An official communique issued at Paris in the evening states that from the sea to the Lys the German action has been less keen, and at some points we have resumed the offensive.

We have progressed south of Biscuotte, and we have also retaken a hamlet east of Ypres by a counter-attack.

South of Ypres we repulsed an attack by the Prussian Guard. Elsewhere only cannonades are reported.

6 p.m.

To-day's Paris communique says:—

The enemy's attack against the great bridgehead at Neuport has failed.

Various attempts by the Germans at the offensive eastward and south-east of Ypres have been checked.

We advanced a kilometre east of Biscuotte, and we also progressed slightly from the La Bassée Canal to Arras.

The German attacks in the regions of Lassigny, the Aisne, and Berry-au-Bac were unsuccessful.

The struggle raged more fiercely in Argonne. The enemy vainly endeavoured to re-take Fort-de-Epris and St. Hubert.

Several partial offensive movements by the Germans around Verdun were checked by our artillery, before even the advance of the infantry could be started.

The weather is bad in Woivre and Lorraine, whence there is nothing to report.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1.40 a.m.

A Paris communique issued in the evening says:—

From the North Sea to the north of Lille it has been a good day. German attacks north of Zonnebeke and south of Ypres were repulsed, at the latter place with great loss to the Germans.

Between La Bassée Canal and Arras, and also in the Lijons district, the enemy's attempts were also unsuccessful.

BRITISH WAR CREDIT OF £225,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

A credit of £225,000,000 is announced for war expenditure. The credit will defray expenses up to April next, and includes assistance to be given to the Dominions. The Allies are also raising funds.

Temporary advances have been made of £3,000,000 to Belgium, and £900,000 to Serbia.

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCING.

Austrians Suffer Heavy Losses.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 10.50 a.m.

A Petrograd communique states that fighting continued in the Staluponen region, for possession of the outlets of the eastern chain of the Masurian Lakes. The battle of Soldau is also proceeding.

A German offensive has been noticed in the Thorn district on both sides of the Vistula.

The Germans have transferred parts of their troops from Lyck, and the enemy in the region of Czenstochow is gradually retiring to the frontier.

The Austrians continue to retire in Galicia, and we have inflicted heavy losses on their rear-guard.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 8.40 p.m.

A telegram from Petrograd says that tonight's communique announces an important Russian success, the Germans being compelled to retreat from Rypin, near Thorn.

The Russians continue to progress in East Prussia; they captured five Howitzers yesterday near Soldau.

There have been engagements by the advance guards between the Vistula and the Warta.

The Russians are passing through the Schreniava region towards Cnucow, and have occupied Tarnow.

DEATH OF LORD ROBERTS.

Dies Suddenly In France.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1.40 a.m.

The death of Field-Marshal Lord Roberts is announced in the following Press Bureau communique:—

"Lord Kitchener announces with deep regret, which he knows will be shared by the whole Army, that he has received this evening the following telegram from Field-Marshal Sir John French: 'I deeply regret to tell you that Roberts died at eight o'clock this evening.'"

The Press Bureau adds that Lord Roberts, who was on a brief visit to France to greet the Indian troops, of whom he was Colonel-in-Chief, contracted a chill on Thursday and succumbed from pneumonia after a short illness.

Their Majesties' Condolence.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 7.15 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen are greatly distressed at the death of Lord Roberts and have sent messages of condolence to Lady Roberts.

The question of the funeral taking place at St. Paul's Cathedral is being considered, but a private funeral at Ascot is more probable in deference to the wishes of the family of the deceased Field Marshal.

JAPANESE TORPEDO-BOAT SUNK BY MINE.

LONDON, Nov. 13, 5.50 a.m.

A telegram from Tokyo says that a Japanese torpedo-boat was sunk by a mine in Kioochan Bay while engaged in sweeping for mines.

IMPORTANT BRITISH MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Brigadier-General A.E. Sandbach, D.S.O., C.B. (of the Royal Engineers) and Brigadier-General F.W. McCracken, C.B., D.S.O. (Infantry Brigade) have been promoted Major-Generals, and Major B.E. Prowse (1st Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry) Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished conduct in the field.

BIG SHIPPING BOOM IN JAPAN.

LONDON, Nov. 13, 5.50 a.m.

There is a sudden shipping boom as the result of the scarcity of cargo steamers and the demand for carriers of grain and other cargoes. Some freight rates have been more than doubled. No vessels have changed hands in the early part of November, and now the price of steamers is rising daily owing to the influx of buyers.

ITALY VOTES £16,000,000 FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 4.35 a.m.

A telegram from Rome says that the Chamber has unanimously approved of an extraordinary credit of £14,000,000 for military purposes.

THE LATE FIELD-MARSHAL ROBERTS.

A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

In our leader columns to-day, we have commented upon the loss sustained by the death of Lord Roberts. The following gives some idea of the remarkable career of this great man, who has passed away in his eighty-second year, in a foreign land in which he was continuing his splendid services to the British Empire:—

Earl Roberts, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C., K.G., D.C.L., LL.D., was born at Cawnpore, the son of a distinguished soldier—General Sir Abraham Roberts, G.C.B. After leaving Sandhurst he became a 2nd Lieut. in Bengal Artillery on Dec. 12th, 1851; then followed, Lieut., 3rd June, 1857; Capt., 12th Nov., 1860; Brev. Maj., 13th Nov., 1860; Brev. Lieut.-Col., 15th Aug., 1868; Brev. Col., 10th Jan., 1875; Maj.-Gen., 31st Dec., 1879; Lieut.-Gen., 20th July, 1883; Gen., 28th Nov., 1890; Field-Marshal, 23rd May, 1905; D.A.Q.M.G. throughout Indian Mutiny; A.Q.M.G. (Bengal), 1859-68; 1st A.Q.M.G., 1869-72; D.Q.M.G., 1872-75; G.M.G. in India, 1875-78; commanded Kuram Field Force, Nov. 1878-Sept. 1879; commanded Kabul Field Force, Sept. 1879-April 1880; commanded Kabul-Kandahar Field Force, Aug.-Sept. 1880; commanded in South-east Afghanistan, Sept.-Oct. 1880; Commander-in-Chief (Meerwa), Nov. 1881, Aug. 1885; Commander-in-Chief in India, Nov. 1885-April 1893; Commander of the Forces in Ireland, 1st Oct., 1896; Master-General of the Ordnance, 1st Oct., 1901; Master-General of the Ordnance, 1st Oct., 1901; Master-General of the Ordnance, 1st Oct., 1901; Master-General of the Ordnance, 1st Oct., 1901.

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLITS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIT	LENGTH IN FEET	BREADTH IN FEET	DEPTH IN FEET	RISE OF TIDE IN FEET	NEAPS IN FEET
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	4	4
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	575	100	10	4	4
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	250	50	10	4	4
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250	50	10	4	4
TAI-KOK-SHUI					
Campanella Dock	600	80	10	4	4
ABERDEEN					
Hope Dock	450	80	10	4	4
Harbour Dock	350	80	10	4	4

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

TELEPHONE No. 13.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,
1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table - From 1st. October 1914.

OUT		IN	
Kowloon	6.50	7.45	9.40
Yan Ma Ti	6.54	7.49	9.44
Yan Ma Ti	6.58	7.53	9.48
Yan Ma Ti	7.02	7.57	9.52
Yan Ma Ti	7.06	8.01	9.56
Yan Ma Ti	7.10	8.05	10.00
Yan Ma Ti	7.14	8.09	10.04
Yan Ma Ti	7.18	8.13	10.08
Yan Ma Ti	7.22	8.17	10.12
Yan Ma Ti	7.26	8.21	10.16
Yan Ma Ti	7.30	8.25	10.20
Yan Ma Ti	7.34	8.29	10.24
Yan Ma Ti	7.38	8.33	10.28
Yan Ma Ti	7.42	8.37	10.32
Yan Ma Ti	7.46	8.41	10.36
Yan Ma Ti	7.50	8.45	10.40
Yan Ma Ti	7.54	8.49	10.44
Yan Ma Ti	7.58	8.53	10.48
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